

Prices and Prospects.

CONSTANT BIDDING FOR SPOT
COKE SENDS PRICES UPWARD

Increase is About \$1.00 Per
Ton For Both Furnace
And Foundry.

SOME CONSUMERS REFUSE

To Pay Higher Prices, Preferring to
Curtail Their Consumption; All Offerings Absorbed Readily; Coal Is
Really the Basis of the Coke Market.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, June 23.—There has been constant bidding for spot furnace and foundry coke which in the face of continued limited offerings has resulted in higher prices, about a dollar ton in the week on both grades.

Much has been made of the fact that a few blast furnaces and foundries simply refused to pay prices asked or some time past preferring to curtail their consumption. Beyond question such an attitude exists on the part of not a few consumers, but there are other consumers who have no price limit, or if they had certain price limits recently they have become so nured to the spectacle of high prices that they have raised their limits. At any rate there have been more than enough buyers to absorb all offerings of coke at prices formerly ruling, with the result that the law of supply and demand has put prices up.

Coal seems really to be the basis of the coke market, for relative to coal prices coke prices are low rather than high. At present prices for spot coke by coke producer is roughly ruling, only getting the market value of coal plus the actual cost of coke.

There have been some sales of spot Connellsville furnace coke in the past week at \$15, but there have been cases of consumers bidding \$15 without getting coke, and these figures seem to represent the real range of the market. In foundry coke there have been few if any sales at under \$15, while there are several reports of \$17 being paid, if not to operators at least to brokers who were making a 50-cent margin and paying \$16.50 to the operator. The spot market is therefore notable by the following:

Spot furnace \$15.00-\$16.00

Spot foundry \$15.00-\$17.00

Prices hitherto quoted in these reports for contract foundry coke, \$11 or \$12, have become practically nominal. There are operators who contracted quite a while ago at \$11 and then raised their price to \$12, but while these operators have not formally changed their price they are practically out of the market. Foundries would in all probability have to pay more than \$12 for six-months or twelve-month contracts, but not enough business has been done to establish a new market level.

The contract furnace coke market is quite at sea. Operators generally are unwilling to contract as there seems to be no limit to the scarcity of fuel that may exist during all or part of the second half of the year. Furnacemen on the other hand are in much doubt that they are unwilling to make firm offers at prices the operators would consider safe. There does not seem to be much doubt that furnace coke could be sold without difficulty at a flat price of \$12 for the half year if operators were willing to quote the price.

On account of the particularly great uncertainties of the pig iron market there is more disposition to resort to spot contracts. Some observers think pig iron is going to \$50 or \$60, while others think it will decline before it advances. The pig iron market at present gives no definite indication of what it is going to do, being very quiet. Prices are firmly held at levels previously quoted, as follows:

Barrel \$13.50

Foundry \$15.00

These prices the L. O. Valley furnaces, freight to Pittsburgh, being \$15.00.

There has been an improvement in car supplies to Pittsburgh district coal mines this week, as a result of the mines from Washington according coal mines full priority in the matter of coal distribution. Coal operators do not show much willingness to admit that there has been an improvement in car supplies, which they assert, are still grossly inadequate.

Prices in the Pittsburgh coal market are advancing rather than declining, and \$10 and upwards has been paid for by-product coal, per net ton, at mine in the past week. Coal consumers are complaining that the market is sustained and sometimes even advanced by the reckless bidding of buyers for export. Possibly the fresh rail strikes in the east will reduce the demand for export coal.

Charters Granted.

Among the charters granted by the state on Saturday were the Republic Coal & Coke company, Connellsville;

authorized capital, \$300,000, and Crawford Motor company, Connellsville; authorized capital \$15,000.

At the same time charters were granted the Sixth Pool Coal company, Brownsville; authorized capital, \$12,000, and Mason's Liberty mine company; authorized capital,

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

| PRODUCTION. | WEEK ENDING JUNE 19, 1920. | | | WEEK ENDING JUNE 12, 1920. | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| | DISTRICT. | Ovens. | In. | Out. | Tons. | Ovens. | In. | Out. |
| Connellsville | 18,757 | 13,725 | 5,202 | 99,100 | 18,727 | 13,548 | 5,179 | 105,210 |
| Lower Connellsville | 17,104 | 10,160 | 6,644 | 79,600 | 17,104 | 10,230 | 6,763 | 80,030 |
| Totals | 35,861 | 23,885 | 11,846 | 178,700 | 35,831 | 23,887 | 11,944 | 185,240 |

| FURNACE OVENS. | WEEK ENDING JUNE 19, 1920. | | | WEEK ENDING JUNE 12, 1920. | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Connellsville | 15,470 | 10,604 | 4,864 | 81,300 | 15,470 | 10,627 | 4,843 |
| Lower Connellsville | 6,986 | 3,139 | 3,847 | 31,310 | 6,986 | 3,139 | 3,847 | 32,500 |
| Totals | 22,456 | 13,743 | 8,711 | 112,610 | 22,456 | 13,766 | 8,769 | 119,600 |

| MERCHANT OVENS. | WEEK ENDING JUNE 19, 1920. | | | WEEK ENDING JUNE 12, 1920. | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--------|-------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| | Connellsville | 3,257 | 2,919 | 938 | 17,500 | 3,257 | 2,921 | 936 |
| Lower Connellsville | 10,118 | 7,821 | 2,757 | 48,720 | 10,118 | 7,820 | 2,755 | 47,520 |
| Totals | 13,375 | 10,740 | 3,135 | 66,220 | 13,375 | 10,721 | 3,134 | 65,630 |

COKE AND STEEL MEN
JOIN IN ACTION TO
STOP COST REPORTS

Scare Temporary Injunction
Against Federal Trade
Commission.

CITE THE MAYNARD CASE

In Which an Ohio Coal Company Was
Granted Permanent Injunction on
Practically the Same Grounds; Suits
Filed by Commission to Test Powers

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Action similar to that taken by the Maynard Coal company of Ohio, which secured an injunction restraining the Federal Trade Commission from compelling the coal company to furnish monthly reports of the costs of production, has been taken by coke and steel manufacturers. As in the Maynard case a temporary injunction was issued, and an argument on a rule to show cause why the restraining order should not be made permanent has been made.

The suit was brought in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the same tribunal before which the Maynard case was brought and the same judge heard the suit. The parties to the "petition for injunction" comprising 22 coke and steel manufacturers as follows:

Connellsville Coke Company, Westmoreland and Connellsville Coke & Coal Company, Claire Furnace Company, Elba Furnace Company, Weirton Steel Company, Edgewater Steel Company, Laclede Iron Works, Donner Steel Company, Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company, Cambria Steel Company, Republic Iron & Steel Company, McKeever Plate Company, N. G. & G. Taylor Company, Indiana Steel Company, Trumbull Steel Company, Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, Brier Hill Steel Company, West Penn Steel Company, Wheeling Steel & Iron Company and Sharon Steel Hoop Company.

The coke and steel companies brought their suit after the Federal Trade Commission had brought two suits, one in Philadelphia and one in Trenton, to compel the steel companies to file monthly reports. These two suits were brought within the past three weeks, and were directed against the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Republic Iron & Steel Company, both of which had failed to send in the reports called for by the commission.

A great array of legal talent has been retained to conduct the fight against the commission. The bill of complaint sets forth that the cost reports adopted by the commission which were supplied to complainants, contain questions of a "most searching character" and require information in "great detail."

Among the grounds for declining to supply this information the coke and steel companies cite the Maynard case, and the injunctive order granted thereto. It is also charged that the commission does not seek the costs reports of the complainants "for any purpose relating to the regulation of commerce," but because the commission "claims that the information sought has some possible relevance to the high cost of living and its efforts to do something to discipline the men was impracticable."

"None of such information is necessary," the bill alleges, "nor has it any relation whatsoever, however remote or indirect, to any regulation or control of interstate or foreign commerce."

The action of the commission is attacked upon virtually the same grounds as it was in the case of the Maynard Coal company. The constitutionality of the act creating the Federal Commission is also attacked.

The defense of the commission is indicated in the claims set forth by it in the two suits brought against the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Republic Iron & Steel Company, in which the following declarations are made:

"That to enable the Federal Trade Commission to perform its required duties, among which is the duty to hold further aggravated conditions on the part of the men assist in the banding of freight traffic over a

recommendation for additional legislation, it is necessary that said commission be informed as to the costs of producing the commodities sold by the

WORKERS LOAF

Says One of the Federation of Labor
Heads at Annual Convention.

During the Montreal convention of the American Federation of Labor, John Donlin, president of the building trades department of the federation, created a stir at one of the sessions by declaring that the workers are shirking their responsibility and that under-production is as much responsible as profiteering for the public's hardships.

"The wage-earner is just as much responsible for the high cost of living as any other agency," Mr. Donlin declared, in reading his annual report. "If every worker doing physical labor would insist that production equal pre-war times there would soon be a reduction in the price of commodities. The higher wages go and the more production falls off, the more the worker is going to be hurt."

Plans Had Been Made to Start All Departments in Full Yesterday But Failure to Receive Material Prevented Mill in Good Condition.

Limited Supply of Scrap Iron
is Being Secured Locally.

SHORTEST OF CARS
CAUSES SLIGO MILL
TO STOP FOR WEEK

TO RESUME NEXT MONDAY

Shortage of Cars has Resulted in Complete Suspension for the Remainder of This Week at the Plant of the Sligo Iron & Steel Company. Because of the Transportation Conditions the Company has been unable to get a running supply of scrap iron. Three hundred fifty tons of iron lie at Greensburg but the necessary cars to place it at the mill are not to be secured and the result is that between 250 and 300 men are thrown out of employment.

With the exception of the plate mill the plant has been closed down since last Wednesday. The plate mill closed yesterday, it had been planned to resume in all departments yesterday but the shortage of material precluded this when it was impossible to get the shipments held at Greensburg and others started June 11 from near Cincinnati failed to arrive.

General Manager P. T. Duffy has made arrangements with the firm of Daniel & Miller to truck a partial supply of scrap from the latter company's yard near the Pennsylvania depot. By Monday it is believed sufficient for several days will have been accumulated and an effort will be made to resume.

Under the skilled supervision of Mr. Duffy the Sligo plant has been put in first-class condition, say persons who have visited it, and everything was moving along satisfactorily until the recent acute car shortage intervened.

The result is that some skilled men are lost and that it will take time again to build up the force to the efficiency it had attained.

COKE PRODUCTION

In Connellsville and Lower Connellsville Districts Compared With 1919.

The estimated production of coke in tons in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts, by weeks, with the total compared with the corresponding week of 1919, is shown in the following:

| Week | March. | April. | Total. |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Jan. 1-3 | 43,059 | 60,739 | 119,808 |
| Jan. 19 | 54,571 | 144,874 | 200,345 |
| Jan. 27 | 54,970 | 146,529 | 201,499 |
| Jan. 24 | 94,420 | 146,182 | 239,602 |
| Jan. 31 | 87,520 | 146,615 | 234,535 |
| Feb. 7 | 77,100 | 142,844 | 220,336 |
| Feb. 14 | 87,100 | 142,844 | 220,336 |
| Feb. 21 | 91,370 | 137,785 | 235,157 |
| Feb. 28 | 99,277 | 148,762 | 248,035 |
| Mar. 6 | 98,524 | 139,556 | 238,080 |
| Mar. 13 | 100,454 | 144,029 | 244,483 |
| Mar. 20 | 101,251 | 147,398 | 248,649 |
| Mar. 27 | 100,500 | 146,182 | 246,682 |
| Apr. 3 | 101,810 | 150,217 | 252,027 |
| Apr. 10 | 65,630 | 148,762 | 214,392 |
| | | | |

LEGALITY OF THE ASSIGNED CAR TO FORM TEST SUIT

West Virginia Operators Ask
Court Order to Restrict Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

WANT EQUALITY INSURED

In the Distribution of Empty Cars
Among All Mines Action Moved to
Jurisdiction of U. S. Court; Similar
Suits to Be Filed in Other States.

FAIRMONT, June 23.—Steps have been taken to test the legality of the assignment of cars in mines for the shipment of railroad fuel. An injunction proceeding was instituted in the circuit court of Marion County last week to restrain the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company from placing cars according to the assignment plan. The petitioner is the Lambert Run Coal company which is acting for itself and on behalf of a large number of coal producers in the Fairmont district. When the motion came before the court on Saturday an order was issued removing the proceedings to the jurisdiction of the United States Court of the Northern District of West Virginia.

The suit is the result of a long drawn out fight between the coal operators and the railroads over the use of assigned cars. It was understood, at least as a gentlemen's agreement, that fuel cars would be counted the same as other equipment, but some weeks ago the Interstate Commerce Commission permitted them to be used in a wholesale way. The railroads took advantage of their own labor troubles to take care of their fuel needs by claiming that it was an emergency.

The Fairmont region probably has been hit worse than almost any other region in the country, save, perhaps, the No. 3 region in eastern Ohio. The operators say, now, that they have waited to test out the condition that they have a stronger case than had they gone into the courts at once. Waiting until the present time the operators will have no difficulty in proving how disastrous the assigned cars have been to them.

The papers filed in connection with the case are quite lengthy and they set forth the damage that has been sustained by various operators in their customers, labor conditions at the mines and the industry generally.

There will probably be a suit brought against the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad at Charleston or Cincinnati. One of the attorneys is of the opinion that it will almost be necessary to prosecute every line in the state which is resorting to the use of the assigned car, if the evil is to be eradicated.

John Calahan, traffic manager of the National Coal Association, who is interested in the proceedings, says that the action was taken for the purpose of insuring the equal and non-preferential distribution of empty coal cars among all mines served by the B. & O. company. The acute coal shortage throughout the country, which is due primarily to lack of transportation facilities, including coal cars, is greatly increased by the unlawful practices complained of.

Similar suits are expected to be started in the immediate future in Alabama, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and perhaps other jurisdictions served by different lines of railroads in order to enjoin the practices complained of on the lines of other carriers."

BIG DRIVE ON SOFT COAL PROFITEERS IS ORDERED BY PALMER

Action on Production Cont
Act Gathers by the Federal Trade Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—A drive on cutters in bituminous coal has been started by Attorney General Palmer.

All federal district attorneys were ordered to give special attention to charges of such profiteering and to seek indictment where investigation warranted.

"The Department of Justice," said Mr. Palmer's instructions, "is receiving a number of letters in which complaint is made that bituminous coal prices at the mines now range from \$7 to \$11 a ton, with a further increase imminent. The writers say that operators are attributing the advances in prices to car shortage and export demand, emphasis being placed upon the export demand."

"Production cost figures gathered by the Federal Trade Commission from 1,589 bituminous coal operators in the principal production regions, mining roughly about 80 per cent of the annual output, show that during January, 1920, their costs per ton averaged \$2.32 at the mines. Since then there has been an increase of 27 per cent in the cost of labor, enhancing the production cost to \$2.79 per ton. The accuracy of these figures is borne out by information in letters coming to the department from purchasers of coal, from which it appears that prices in May did not greatly exceed those furnished to the Federal Trade Commission for January."

"This situation demands the prompt attention of all United States attorneys. Please give special attention to the matter and seek indictments where investigation discloses that an unreasonable profit has been taken, advancing the department of the action taken."

New By-Product Plant Completed.

The new by-product coke works at the Stoss-Sheffield Steel & Iron company, representing an investment of about \$2,500,000, has been completed. Construction has been in progress for about a year and the works include 120 Somer-Solvay coke ovens and by-product recovery equipment.

FRICK VETERANS PICNIC

Will Be Held at Oakford Park on
Thursday, July 23.

Plans are being made for the annual picnic of the Frick Veterans' association to be held Thursday, July 23, at Oakford park.

The committee in charge is arranging an attractive program, including baseball games and other amusements for the occasion. Special street cars will be chartered for the accommodation of the veterans, their families and friends.

COKE AND STEEL MEN JOIN IN ACTION TO STOP COST REPORTS

Continued from Page One.

defendant and other corporations similarly situated.

"That there is a natural, clear, direct, real and substantial relation between that part of the information requested by the Federal Trade Commission which relates to the production of iron and steel and the products thereof, and the subsequent sale and transportation in interstate and foreign commerce of such products by defendant. That on account of the prevailing high prices for iron and steel and the products thereof, and the widespread distrust concerning such prices, and the resulting high cost of living, the information requested by said Federal Trade Commission would be of great value to the manufacturers of iron and steel and the products thereof, their employees and the general public, and such information would also be of great assistance to Congress in formulating a government policy with regard to the important economic problems growing out of the present era of high prices.

"That the business of manufacturing iron and steel and the products thereof by reason of its nature and extent, is such that the whole public must purchase and use the commodities produced in that industry in such quantities as to make that business of public consequence, and the country at large is affected as to supply, demand and prices of such commodities, and by reason thereof the public has an interest in the business, conduct and practice of the defendant and other corporations similarly situated."

A writ of mandamus is asked in these cases commanding the defendant companies to make the monthly reports of costs of production as demanded by the commission.

WEST PENN TO BEGIN FREIGHT SERVICE SOON

Tariffs Filed Are Effective July 16;
Cars Complete With Exception
of Controllers.

Two new cars for use in the freight and express service soon to be inaugurated on the Coke Region division of the West Penn Railways company are about completed at the Connellsville shops. Immediately upon the delivery of controllers, they will be ready to be issued out. Freight tariffs, effective July 16, have been filed by the company.

The cars are 57 feet long and eight feet, six inches wide, with four doors, two on each side. Their capacity is rated at 40,000 pounds. They are known as the "500 type" though their general dimensions are the same as the big 700 passenger cars. They are repainted traction orange, the official West Penn color, and bear the system insignia and the words "Freight and Express," on each side.

Plans for the inauguration of freight and express services over the entire Coke Region division have been in the making for a number of months.

Transportation of freight by trolley between Martin, Brownsville, Uniontown, Connellsville, Latrobe, Greensburg, Trafford and McKeesport and intermediate points will prove a big convenience. With the cars making one round trip over the system in a day, or at the latest in two days, delivery of shipments within 48 hours will be accomplished with ease. It will really be express at freight rates, company officials state.

The West Penn now has one express car in service between Uniontown and Martin.

COAL MINES TO BE GIVEN PREFERENCE IN CAR SUPPLY

Order of Interstate Commerce Commission Effective Today for 30-day Period.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Railroads east of the Mississippi river, at the direction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, entered today on an attempt to relieve coal shortages existing in the East and notably New England. The commission's order provides that railroads east of the Mississippi, for 30 days, shall give coal mines preference over all other industries in the supply of cars.

Another order is set Saturday by the commission and effects Thursday requires railroads in the eastern and southern territories to accord priority to coal consigned for shipment by water to New England or any other domestic destination. This order is to be effective until further orders by the commission.

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Equipment Costs More. Compared with January prices railroad equipment costs approximately 10 per cent more. A metal compound "comprised costs \$100,000" as against \$90,000 6 months ago. One hundred iron coal cars cost \$5,200, compared with the former price of \$5,000 to \$5,500 and regenerator cars which were quoted at \$4,700 are now quoted at \$4,750.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to
Saturday, June 18, 1920.

| Ovens | In Works | Name of Operator | Address |
|-------|----------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 162 | 182 | Beatty | MERCHANT OVENS |
| 30 | 40 | Bruce Run | Brown Iron Coke Company, Mt Pleasant |
| 150 | 120 | Clare | Greensburg |
| 50 | 50 | Elijah No 2 | Whitel Coke Co., Uniontown |
| 100 | 100 | Elm Grove | West Penn |
| 30 | 60 | Festus | Summit-Civile Coke Co., Connellsville |
| 10 | 10 | Franklin | Unterlawn |
| 101 | 50 | Gilmores | W. J. Rainey |
| 59 | 8 | Grecs | Youngwood |
| 145 | 115 | Helen | Samuel Lohi |
| 168 | 150 | Hughes | Heidi Coal & Coke Co., Connellsville |
| 275 | 275 | McGill | West Penn |
| 210 | 210 | Mc Pleasant | Mc Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg |
| 32 | 22 | Meyers | Neel Coke Co., Connellsville |
| 43 | 10 | Neife | Divitt & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh |
| 210 | 210 | Oliver No 1 | Divitt & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh |
| 480 | 417 | Oliver No 2 | Divitt & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh |
| 300 | 250 | Oliver No 3 | Divitt & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh |
| 90 | 90 | Revere | W. J. Rainey |
| 100 | 100 | Thomas | Youngtown |
| 40 | 40 | West Penn | Whitel Coke Co., Connellsville |
| 57 | 49 | West Penn | West Penn Coke Co., Pittsburgh |

| FURNACE OVENS | |
|---------------|-------|
| 1,557 | 2,919 |
| 180 | 107 |
| 356 | 122 |
| 327 | 152 |
| 300 | 208 |
| 446 | 122 |
| 300 | 120 |
| 298 | 178 |
| 501 | 111 |
| 403 | 130 |
| 403 | 100 |
| 226 | 236 |
| 296 | 100 |
| 120 | 120 |
| 122 | 273 |
| 230 | 110 |
| 272 | 110 |
| 309 | 100 |
| 300 | 300 |
| 855 | 120 |
| 248 | 149 |
| 203 | 205 |
| 199 | 199 |
| 502 | 202 |
| 302 | 170 |
| 227 | 100 |
| 350 | 100 |
| 500 | 350 |
| 350 | 350 |
| 500 | 350 |
| 443 | 320 |
| 448 | 276 |
| 150 | 150 |
| 260 | 120 |
| 901 | 710 |
| 8 | 25 |
| 161 | 130 |
| 350 | 269 |
| 332 | 322 |
| 399 | 220 |
| 300 | 430 |
| 245 | 245 |

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64 CENTS MINIMUM NOW PAID WEST PENN PLATFORM EMPLOYEES

Trackmen and Shopmen Also Share in Increase Announced by Trolley Company.

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CONSERVATION OF NATURAL GAS SOUGHT BY NEW REGULATION

Prepared By Bureau of Mines and National Committee of Gas Association.

ALL WASTE TO BE CUT OUT

Details of Methods by Which Economy in Consumption Can Be Secured Whenever Natural Gas Is Used for Domestic or Industrial Purposes

In order that the best possible use may be made of the remaining supply of rapidly waning natural gas in this country, the National Committee on Natural Gas Conservation, after a series of meetings with the Bureau of Mines, has issued for the guidance of the state utility commissions in which natural gas is used a series of suggestions that, if followed, may at least reduce the severity of the shortages in different parts of the United States and prolong the supply.

The suggestions as far as they relate to the work of the public utility commissions and the consumers of natural gas are as follows:

That the state utility commissions of each state in which natural gas is used request every natural gas company in their respective states to submit to them a report on or before October 1, 1920, indicating the extent to which natural gas is supplied for industrial as well as for domestic purposes; stating in detail what rearrangements in operating and financial conditions would be necessary or desirable to enable the companies to conserve their supply of natural gas for domestic use, adding such additional data as the individual company thinks wise to make.

That where manufactured gas stoves are available for natural gas, that they be used, since by proper adjustment a more satisfactory service will result therefrom.

That the Bureau of Mines be asked to turn over to this committee all data it may have on the carbon black industry with the view and purpose of helping this committee to determine what part of natural gas now used to manufacture carbon black could be diverted into public utility lines.

That this committee recommend that the state authorities in the natural gas states take immediate steps to eliminate all daylight burning of outdoor lamps.

That this committee recommend that the state authorities in the natural gas states take immediate steps to eliminate all unnecessary use of flame-beam lamps.

That properly constructed stoves such as are used for manufactured gas, fitted with open or grid tops and with proper burners set about one and one-quarter inches from bottom of vessel to be used, more satisfaction being sure to result therefrom. That the Natural Gas Association of America take action to discourage the use of all stoves for natural gas which do not comply with above recommendations.

That the public utilities commission in every state where natural gas is used be requested to require every natural gas company within their respective states to formulate and put into effect by October 1, 1920, reasonable rules and regulations for approval by the state public utility commission, requiring that all natural gas must be used in an efficient and economical manner with proper appliances and that on the failure of any patron to comply with such reasonable rules and regulations, within a reasonable time, service to be discontinued until such rules are compiled with; and we recommend that in formulating such rules and regulations for the elimination of waste that the various gas companies give careful consideration to the following standards of waste elimination and adopt the same as far as practicable.

Proper adjustment of appliances resulting in good combustion.

Burners in gas stoves to be not more than one and one-quarter inches from the cooking vessel.

Use only grid tops, or skeleton tops, on cooking stoves.

Discard all heating furnaces having an efficiency of less than 75 per cent. This will eliminate practically all coal furnaces and stoves converted for use of gas.

No hot water heater giving an efficiency of less than 75 per cent should be used.

Use no tank heaters—heaters with burner underneath, without jacketing and a flue connection.

All daylight burning of lamps or gas jets should be prohibited.

That we recommend that the state utility commission in each state, where natural gas is used, require every natural gas distributing company in their respective states to furnish each consumer with a copy of the rules and regulations, adopted by the company and approved by the state utility commission within 30 days after October 1, 1920, and require each gas company to enforce such rules and regulations as far as practicable; also require each gas company to make an inspection of appliances and conditions as soon after the said rules and regulations are put in force as practicable, and keep a complete record of such inspection and subsequent inspections, in order to determine to what extent the consumers are complying with said rules and regulations.

That in the interest of improving the quality of the service to the public, giving usable cooking service during the inevitable peak load low pressure in cold weather and conserving the rapidly declining natural gas, that the state authorities ask each natural gas company to show its patrons how the burners on now low-pressure natural gas cooking stoves can be raised, and show how such stoves can be properly adjusted for low pressure gas service.

Burns Interest in Mine. John A. Bell of Carnegie has purchased the interest of Cyrus Ferguson in the Cedar Grove mine of the Veasey Coal company, located near Avoca, for \$600,000. The Cedar Grove mine had an output during the past year of 11,000 tons of coal a day.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

PERSONAL PROPERTY OF LATE H. C. FRICK OF VARIED CHARACTER

Included Bonds, Stocks, Art Works and Other Valuables; Holdings of Steel Common Surprisingly Small.

PITTSBURG, June 19.—The filing of the scheduling of appraisement of the personal property of the late Henry Clay Frick gives some interesting information not previously made public respecting his estate. The value of the personal property is placed at approximately \$77,500,000, the larger portion of which represents stock holdings inventoried at \$49,150,213.50. Bonds, with accrued interest, are valued at \$4,686,526.45. Tangible personal property in New York state is valued at \$13,210,000.75, in Massachusetts at \$325,634.25, and in Pennsylvania, \$44,106.01. Real estate holdings are not included in the figures.

Surprise was expressed at the small amount of United States stock common stock held by Mr. Frick at his death. The inventories shows he had 2,101 shares. Valued at \$21,605.91.

Most of his stocks were those of railroads. He had 85,634 shares of Norfolk & Western, 77,640 of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 47,200 of Chicago & Northwestern, 46,140 of Pennsylvania; 20,000 of Missouri Pacific; 2,000 of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; 1,000 of Union Pacific, preferred; 1,270 of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, 3,600 of Baltimore & Ohio, 15,000 of Erie second preferred, and 10,500 of Erie, common.

Mr. Frick also held 100 shares of National Bank of Commerce, New York; 400 shares of National City Bank, 600 of First National Bank, New York; 15 of Mellon National, 129 of Duquesne National, and 280 of Franklin National, Philadelphia. He also owned 300 shares in the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate company appraised at \$100,000.

Liberty and Victory loan bonds and other government bonds exceeded in value \$4,000,000. He held bonds of several golf clubs in England, Scotland, France and the United States.

The appraisers place the value of the personal property on the first floor of the Fifth avenue, New York, mansion at \$12,144,827; second floor \$938,678; third floor, \$9,798. The value of the furnishings in the basement is placed at \$34,083.

Mr. Frick's bedroom suite which will not be a part of the permanent collection, is valued at \$6,700, and his sitting room at \$46,355.90. The valuation of the personal property at Prudential Crossing, Beverly, Mass., is \$13,429.25.

Mr. Frick's property in Pittsburgh is valued at \$44,106.01. This includes his private car, "Westmoreland," upon which a valuation of \$15,000 is placed. No mention is made of the value of the furnishings in Mr. Frick's house in Homewood, from which place he was buried.

CONFISCATED COAL SUBJECT TO CLAIMS FOR LOSS BY SHIPPER

Basic of Settlement Is Provided by a Decision of the United States Supreme Court.

Based upon the decision of the United States Supreme Court against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, involving the loss of goods in transit, which held that the measure of damages is the amount of actual loss caused by the breach of contract of carriage and this is the value of the goods at destination at the time they should have been delivered, Gibbs L. Baker, general counsel of the Wholesale Coal Trade Association, is of the opinion that the same principle applies in coal confiscated by the railroads for locomotive fuel.

Applying the decision to coal cases it is stated that where coal is sold to the consumer 100 to 150 miles the consumer should make claim for the value of the coal at the price existing at the point of destination at the time the coal should have been delivered.

If by reason of the confiscation the consumer has suffered any loss directly due to the taking of the coal he can claim collateral damages.

Where the shipment was made to the wholesaler as consignee (to Tidewater, for instance), the claim should be made, by the wholesaler for the replacement value of the coal at Tidewater, at the price at Tidewater, after a reasonable allowance or time for transportation to destination.

Charles S. Allen, secretary of the Wholesale Coal Trade Association, expresses the opinion that "there is no warrant in law for the confiscation of coal by a railroad the custom has been fostered by the complaisance of the coal trade, supplemented by the fear of reprisals if opposition were offered. In cases of confiscation the situation created is much more favorable to the claimant than losses occurring in transit, because goods in transit may be lost or damaged without the affirmative act of the carrier, while confiscation requires an affirmative act by the carrier."

RAINEY DEAL CLOSED

Sum of \$3,000,000 Paid for Coal Land in Greene County.

WAYNESBURG, June 19.—Approximately 8,000 acres of Morgan township, Greene county, coal lands were transferred from John G. Patterson, Pittsburgh, to the W. J. Rainey interests under a deed filed here Friday.

The consideration mentioned in the deed was \$1 but the papers contained \$3,000 in revenue stamps, indicating that the land is valued at \$3,000,000.

Burns Interest in Mine. John A. Bell of Carnegie has purchased the interest of Cyrus Ferguson in the Cedar Grove mine of the Veasey Coal company, located near Avoca, for \$600,000. The Cedar Grove mine had an output during the past year of 11,000 tons of coal a day.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, June 19, 1920.

| Ovens | In Works | Name of Operator | Address |
|-------|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 46 | 38 | Adah | Westmoreland |
| 234 | 194 | Allison No. 1 | New York |
| 200 | 196 | Allison No. 2 | New York |
| 142 | 142 | America 1 | Pittsburgh |
| 200 | 240 | America 2 | Pittsburgh |
| 40 | ... | ... | Pittsburgh |
| 41 | ... | Bellevue | Pittsburgh |
| 29 | ... | Browning | Uniontown |
| 59 | 49 | Brownsburg | Pittsburgh |
| 105 | 16 | Century | Brownsburg |
| 20 | 10 | Champion | Uniontown |
| 207 | ... | Champion | Pittsburgh |
| 129 | 100 | Clinton | Pittsburgh |
| 43 | 39 | Dempsey | Pittsburgh |
| 402 | 192 | Donald 1 & 2 | Uniontown |
| 100 | 90 | Donald No. 3 | Wintersburg |
| 90 | 90 | Edna | Uniontown |
| 32 | ... | Finley | Uniontown |
| 180 | 90 | Frederick | Uniontown |
| 200 | 175 | Geffen | Pittsburgh |
| 100 | 190 | Gillen No. 1 | Pittsburgh |
| 100 | 190 | Gillen No. 2 | Uniontown |
| 19 | 10 | Herbert | Pittsburgh |
| 45 | ... | Hillside | Connellsville |
| 194 | 134 | Hilltop | Connellsville |
| 48 | 48 | Hoppe | Pittsburgh |
| 180 | 120 | Houston | Uniontown |
| 100 | 120 | Isabella | Pittsburgh |
| 14 | 10 | Junior | Uniontown |
| 130 | 124 | Katherine | Uniontown |
| 20 | 10 | Lafayette | Pittsburgh |
| 40 | 10 | Lafayette | Pittsburgh |
| 44 | 44 | Liberator | Pittsburgh |
| 409 | 300 | Lomax | McKeesport |
| 40 | 10 | Little Gem | Pittsburgh |
| 250 | 80 | Low Fives | Pittsburgh |
| 31 | 31 | Lorraine | Pittsburgh |
| 100 | 120 | Marion | Pittsburgh |
| 100 | 170 | McKee | Uniontown |
| 100 | 120 | Old Home | W. J. Frick |
| 102 | 102 | Puritan 1 & 2 | Pittsburgh |
| 76 | 72 | Puritan No. 3 | Pittsburgh |
| 101 | 40 | Puritan No. 4 | Pittsburgh |
| 101 | 51 | Poland | Pittsburgh |
| 100 | 51 | Rich Hill | Pittsburgh |
| 408 | 400 | Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co. | New York |
| 100 | ... | Rossell | Smithfield |
| 40 | 40 | Sackett | Smithfield |
| 15 | 10 | Sapper | H. C. Frick |
| 273 | 162 | Scragg | Connellsville |
| 159 | 119 | Shamrock | Pittsburgh |
| 310 | 260 | Sterling | Pittsburgh |
| 400 | 200 | Sunshine 1 & 2 | Pittsburgh |
| 329 | 200 | Tower Hill 1 | Pittsburgh |
| 394 | 276 | Tower Hill 2 | Pittsburgh |
| 40 | 10 | Virginia | Pittsburgh |
| 300 | 360 | Washington 1 | Pittsburgh |
| 300 | 238 | Washington 2 | Pittsburgh |
| 30 | ... | Wendland | Pittsburgh |
| 34 | 26 | Yukon | Pittsburgh |
| 3,118 | 7,321 | | |
| 408 | 400 | Pittsburgh Steel Co. | Arlita, Fay Co. |
| 100 | ... | Brier Hill | Pittsburgh |
| 470 | ... | Brier Hill | Pittsburgh |
| 53 | 124 | Burlington | Pittsburgh |
| 502 | 100 | Colonial No. 1 | Pittsburgh |
| 100 | 125 | Colonial No. 2 | Pittsburgh |
| 300 | 447 | Colonial No. 3 | Pittsburgh |
| 250 | 280 | Death | Pittsburgh |
| 600 | 200 | Edenburn | Pittsburgh |
| 300 | 200 | Fairbank | Pittsburgh |
| 409 | 80 | Footdale | Pittsburgh |
| 202 | 205 | Gardiner | Pittsburgh |
| 20 | ... | Gebbie | Pittsburgh |
| 512 | 20 | Lambert | Pittsburgh |
| 518 | 12 | Leckrone | Pittsburgh |
| 144 | ... | Martin | Pittsburgh |
| 180 | 300 | Newcomer | Pittsburgh |
| 180 | 540 | Orient | American Coke Corporation |
| 180 | 540 | Republic | Republic Iron & Steel Co. |
| 180 | 540 | Ronco | H. C. Frick Coke Co. |
| 400 | 200 | Thompson 1... | Redstone Coal & Coke Co. |
| 6,956 | 3,122 | | |

REILLY-SEABODY FUEL COMPANY
COKE
OPERATORS AND SHIPPERS
COAL
COKING-GAS-STEAM
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Straub-Atkinson
Coal & Coke Shippers
Company
Furnace, Foundry & Heating Coke
Gas, Steam, By-Product Coal
Union Arcade
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST UNIT WEST SPRINGDALE PLANT PLANT READY SOON

One of Two 25,000-kilowatt Units Completed and Under Test.

SECOND BY SEPTEMBER 1

Sum of \$3,000,000 Paid for Coal Land in Greene County.

One of the two big 25,000 KVA units at the \$8,000,000 West Penn Power company's central station at Springdale began last week and is now being tested out. By July 1, it is expected, it will be turning its stream of electricity into the lines. The second unit should be operating by

The Weekly Courier.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers
HENRY F. SKYRUM,
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President
JAN L. DRICKOLL,
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Managing Editor.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1920.

THE LATEST ANTI-FRONTIERING CAMPAIGN.

If the accomplishments of the Department of Justice in its abortive attempt to stop profiteering in sugar, and in bringing the guilty to justice, is to be taken as a criterion, the public will be neither startled nor amazed at the results which will follow the recent order of Attorney General Palmer to inaugurate a drive on dealers in aluminum coal. Rather the disposition of the public generally will be to regard the proposed campaign as another of the many, sporadic efforts of the department to make the performance of its agents measure up to the promises of its head, while the coal dealers will not likely betray uncontrollable symptoms of alarm over the prospect of being brought to account.

As large a number of prosecutions instituted under similar orders against profiteers in other lines, there has been so great lack of preparation of cases, and the conduct of them in the courts has been characterized by so much indifference on part of the prosecution, that the net results of all of the much press-agented campaigns have been almost negligible. Further, there has been so noticeable a failure in bringing the "raiders" of bonded warehouses and illegal traffickers in whisky to account that the Department of Justice has become one of the most discredited departments of the government, in consequence of which disregard of federal law has become more general and violations of it more flagrant than ever before known in the history of the nation.

Under the circumstances it would appear that the Department of Justice would come into court with greater prestige as the nemesis of the coal profiteers, and free of imputations as to its motives, if it had a better record as a prosecutor of other violators of the federal laws.

THE PRICE OF COAL.

If the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, requiring the railroads east of the Mississippi river to accord priority to coal shipments achieves the object intended, the result will tend more to bring about a reduction in the price of coal than any decree or action of the Department of Justice to mete out punishment to the coal profiteers.

The price of coal has jumped to \$8.00 or more a ton this has been simply the result of the operation of the well-established law of supply and demand. Sufficient coal to provide for the needs of consumers has not been produced because of the inability of the operators to procure an adequate and regular supply of cars. While the general market was tending toward advanced prices the spur in export demand, which stimulated frantic buying to cover the cargoes of vessels under charter, has found its reflex in the domestic trade and prices have been bid up by eager buyers. There has been no necessity, and little inclination, on the part of coal producers to seek markets or to boost coal prices. Buyers have been insisting in their demands and have developed keen competition in their bidding for coal. Being in the business to sell his product the average operator has not demurred at accepting the offers made him. The natural result has been a steady rise in price to what, under ordinary circumstances, would be regarded as excessive.

Once the transportation situation is cleared to the extent that the delivery of empty cars at the coal mines is approximately upon the basis of producing capacity and the loads are moved without delay to the points of consumption, there will be a sharp and quick drop in prices. This condition cannot be brought about over night but it will come in due course. The order of the Interstate Commerce Commission will serve to expedite the coming, hence the fears felt in some quarters over the possibility that coal will mount still higher in price, and remain as an excessive figure, need not be indulged.

As a Safety First activity the raids on the police barracks in Ireland are second only to the raids on the bonded warehouse in the United States.

How self-sacrificing Vice President Marshall has been as a public servant may be gathered from his admission that he "has torn his hair for Bryan, starved for Parker and done his hardest for Wilson."

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HARDING AND COOLIDGE!
TYPICAL REPUBLICAN TEAM!

Philadelphia Ledger.

The outstanding achievement of the Chicago convention is that it has enabled the country to return the traditional Republican party to power. This seems like a simple and almost inevitable result; but, tremendous forces were brought into play to prevent it. It was fiercely raised, for instance, by the radicals who filled the air with savage threats that they would get their reckoning hands on the wheel or "scuttle" the ship. Hearst himself—that notorious lover of the Republican party—hired headquarters in Chicago and sought to apply the tactics of "the Katzenjammer kids" to promoting harmony in the household of his newly chosen friends.

Then enormous sums were poured into the "primaries." Had any of the candidates who presumably benefited by this expenditure been selected to carry the banner of Republicanism this year, their unscappable, if impersonal, identification with this lavish use of money, which both in mass and in method disgusted the nation, would have injected another issue into the coming campaign which must have obscured the real and vital business of a free choice between a sane, efficient Republican government and a continuation of that administrative nightmare under which we have been living in which the public resources have been "sabotaged" by petty partisans and wordy incapables and the prestige of the republic has been ruinously deviled at home and abroad in the high name of "idealism."

But the nomination of Harding and Coolidge dispels all this danger. They make at all events a clean, unimpeachable, acceptable Republican ticket. They will give the country a Republican administration. They will not attempt to play Providence to a resentful, jealous, decidedly unready world.

They will not surrender to the threats of any organized class, whether it be the public interest with the money-power or with the "strike" power.

They will hold a "brief" only for the people. That is, indeed, the conspicuous thing about both men. Harding defends and as an employer works with trade unionism which has, he testifies, "done more to advance the cause of labor than all other agencies combined," and yet he voted as a senator against permitting the "strike" to be used to blackmail the public in unfairly coercing a public utility.

He is courageous and dares to proclaim the Internationalism and self-sufficiency of the occupant of the White House, the people will be glad of the opportunity to determine by "sovereign referendum" which they prefer.

Let the internationalists dream and the Bolsheviks destroy. God pity him for whom no minstrel raptures swell.

In the spirit of the Republic we proclaim Americanism and acclaim America."

In contrast the Democrats proclaim Wilsonism and acclaim Wilson and the perpetuation of his dynasty. As between Americanism exemplified in the Harding creed, and Wilsonism personified by the Internationalism and self-sufficiency of the occupant of a defenseless community into the hands of criminal thugs, a police "strike" as desertion in the face of the enemy and resolutely employs troops to prevent, to reassert the majority of public law.

On the whole, it is a good ticket which should be elected. Senator Harding may not be the material of which autocrats are made; but then we may possibly have had about all of the much press-agented campaigns have been almost negligible. Further, there has been so noticeable a failure in bringing the "raiders" of bonded warehouses and illegal traffickers in whisky to account that the Department of Justice has become one of the most discredited departments of the government, in consequence of which disregard of federal law has become more general and violations of it more flagrant than ever before known in the history of the nation.

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AMERICANISM VERSUS
WILSONISM

Philadelphia Ledger.

Senator Harding, Republican nominee for president, has lost no time and displayed no lack of courage in accepting the challenge of President Wilson to make the League of Nations an issue in the coming campaign.

"I am sure," said Senator Harding, "the Republican party will gladly welcome a referendum on the question of the foreign relationship of this republic and the Republican attitude of preserving nationality will be overwhelmingly endorsed."

No other answer could have been expected from the man who, during a speech in New York a short time before he was selected as the Republican standard bearer, in the campaign that will soon open, outlined a program for America which is a challenge to the Democrats to accept or repudiate their party leadership on the issue of Americanism versus internationalism.

The creed for America, for which Senator Harding stood before he was nominated and for which he will stand both as a candidate and as the next president, is as follows:

"It is fine to idealize, but it is very practical to make sure our own house is in perfect order before we attempt the miracle of old-world stabilization. Call it the selfishness of nationalism if you will, I think it is inspiration to patriotic devotion—

"To safeguard America first,
To stabilize America first,
To prosper America first,
To think of America first,
To exalt America first,
To live for and revere America first."

"We may do more than prove our patriotism to the world of enduring, representative democracy where the Constitution and its liberties are unshaken. The motto of 'Un profiter seems to be, 'Price Peak or Bust.'

Democrats' census enumerators must have listed all the members of the numerous T. J. N. Coxie family.

The Mexican president is only elected for life."

Next up a run down hotel here half-ninth changes hands as often as a carload of sugar.

The little daughter of Mrs. and Mr. Irvin, who are the only ones left of Fallin in a town of 100,000.

"Somewhat selectin' a wife seems to be cold blooded. After all, I believe in 'feller that git hooked without knowin' it makes them most considerate husband," declares Miss Fawn Lippincott.

The feller that don't advertise may know his business, but nobody else does.

After all a stockman is only a politician that wears a fresh carnation daily.

Miss Peter Mopps has opened a soft drink an hair toilet parlor.

The party that lost a patera on the public square kin recover the same by describing property at post-office stamp window.

THE LEGION AND THE BERGDOLL CASE.

The action of the American Legion at the state convention in demanding vigorous action by the War Department in placing the responsibility for the escape of draft dodger Bergdoll, and the punishment of those found guilty of any complicity in the act, places upon Secretary Baker the obligation to clear himself and his department of the ignominy this incident has placed upon him.

"It," says the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, "Secretary Baker indorsed the permit for Bergdoll's search for the pot of gold at the rainbow's end, as is alleged. He is entirely too credulous for the position he holds. Since the War Department head has not bitterly complained of his inaction in connection with the affair, the questions propounded by the Legion give him an opportunity to do so and in a way that he cannot well avoid 'coming clean.' If Baker had no part in the release of Bergdoll, he owes it to the public to exonerate himself.

At least it is to be hoped that the action of the Pennsylvania members of the American Legion will cause the truth to be revealed and that those who assisted in the escape either through their lack of precaution or by wilful act may suffer proper punishment. The higher up the responsibility lies the greater culpability. Every man who gave loyal service to the government in the days of war has an interest in this case and the indignation that such feel over the way in which it has been handled is amply justified by the magnitude of the outrage."

The lugion is deserving of the thanks of every patriotic citizen for the demand it has made which, if anything, was couched in milder terms than the circumstances justify. If the War Department does not heed the warning to act and act with determination, it must rest under the imputation of inactivity in the case has already, cast upon it.

TROLLEY FREIGHT SERVICE

The establishment of a trolley freight and express service by the West Penn will enlarge the territory tributary to Connellsburg as a buying center. The trolley will enable the individual to purchase more easily and conveniently than by express or freight.

It will be of particular advantage to Connellsburg merchants and their patrons. Equipped as the city is with the leading establishments in all lines of the character planned by the West Penn will enlarge the territory tributary to Connellsburg as a buying center.

Patrons will be enabled to make purchases of bulky articles and have them delivered with the least possible inconvenience and delays incident to the railroads. They will therefore welcome a service which promises to be more prompt than by express or freight.

The new service should be an incentive for people in the Connellsburg buying district to make their purchases here instead of going elsewhere and to the planters disadvantage of the local establishments. It will help to build up and enlarge our own enterprises and add to the importance of Connellsburg as a distributing center. Similar service elsewhere has been a decided success and has grown in popularity. That the same conditions will result from its inauguration in the coke region there can be no reasonable doubt.

The Democratic women in their demands for 15 planks in the San Francisco platform are evidently undeterred by the high cost of building.

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GEO. W. PERKINS, FINANCER, DEAD; OVERWORK CAUSE

Nervous Exhaustion is Followed by Acute Inflammation of Brain.

WITH Y. M. C. A. IN FRANCE

Influenza and Pneumonia Contracted During Service Believed to Have Contributed to Breakdown, Had Been Sufferer from Heart Attacks.

NEW YORK June 18—George W. Perkins financier died this morning in the Stamford Hall sanatorium Stamford Conn.

It became known June 11 that Mr. Perkins had suffered a nervous breakdown but members of the family did not intimate at that time his life was in danger. He was taken to Stamford about 10 days ago when his son George W. Perkins Jr. announced the change made was to afford his father a complete rest and seclusion from his friends who sought his counsel during the political campaign preceding the Chicago convention.

The affection to which Mr. Perkins succumbed is believed to have been the result of influenza and pneumonia contracted while serving with the Y. M. C. A. in France during the war.

A statement by the dead financier's physicians given out at Mr. Perkins' office said the time of his death was 2:15 this morning. Death resulted from an attack of acute inflammation of the brain, the result of complete nervous exhaustion due to intense and continuous overwork.

The death of Mr. Perkins was particularly unexpected it was said on account of his having only recently survived a very serious heart attack after which his family and friends believed his constitution sufficient to burst to throw off the malady.

JOSEPH SOISSON

Gaining Strength After a Series of Operations at Mercy Hospital.

Joseph Soisson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Soisson of Washington avenue, who has been an inmate of Mercy hospital Pittsburgh for eleven weeks is reported to be progressing toward early recovery. Shortly after his admission to the hospital he underwent an operation for the removal of a abscess below his right knee. It became necessary to repeat the operation a couple of times but without satisfactory results. As a last resort it was decided to amputate the leg above the knee. This operation was performed about a week ago. He has since regained sufficient strength to sit up in a chair and the prospects are now encouraging that he will shortly be able to return to his home.

The absence of Mr. Soisson has suffered the result of a severe attack of influenza sustained while a student at Notre Dame university during the past college year.

GUNMAN ORDERED HELD

John Puzak involved in Edward Slothower has disappeared.

Noting that Steve Dursa 18 years old came to his death from a gunshot wound sustained at the hands of John Puzak a coroner's jury sitting Thursday in Edward works recommended that Puzak be held to await action by the grand jury. The inquest was conducted by Coroner S. H. Baum. Puzak disappeared shortly after the shooting and has not yet been located.

Evidence tending to show that Puzak had a small amount of money in his possession a short time before the shooting was introduced at the coroner's inquest. No money was found on his person when Puzak was taken to his home witnesses said Puzak was in the party which aided the injured man home and he disappeared a short time thereafter.

LIGHTNING STRIKES BARN

Damage Amounting to \$200 Caused by Bolt of Thunder.

During the storm of Thursday afternoon the barn on the farm of H. W. Detwiler at Murph's siding near Moyer was struck by lightning and large timbers in the end of the structure reduced to kindling. Fortunately the lightning came at the end not occupied. Livestock hay, straw and grain were in the other end. Nothing but the building was damaged.

The loss will be approximately \$200.

LABOR MEMORIAL DAY

Fourth Sunday in May Set aside by Federation for Purpose.

MONTRAL June 18—The fourth Sunday in May of each year was designated by the American Federation of Labor in session here as Labor Memorial Day upon which labor throughout the country would be called upon to pay tribute to the memory of its dead.

The churches also will be called upon to cooperate in the observance of Labor Sunday, the day preceding Labor Day in September.

PARDON REFUSED

For Fayette Man Convicted of Crime Against Morality.

HARRISBURG June 18—The State Board of Pardons last night finished hearings until September 1st on all non-capital decisions which include a second-degree murder.

Recommended—G. Rep. D. Dorothea Somers, second-degree murder.

Refused—Kazatz Dofinek (Fayette) rape. Joe Auriel Washington man slain. Mike Ross Washington second-degree murder.

HORSE RUINS HOPES OF CUCKOO'S CROP

William Smiley a Dunbar boy who is now mine foreman for the Neptune Coal Company in Greene county motored over to visit Dunbar relatives Sunday. He secured of his father Lewis L. Smiley of Irish town a half bushel of buck wheat which he intended sowing in Greene county. But while he was visiting his uncle G. W. Smiley of Keffers his uncle's horse while inspecting the automobile discovered the buck wheat and proceeded to eat it. The horse has been unfit for work since and William will postpone sowing buck wheat until next year.

DANGEROUS 4TH FIREWORKS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED

Proclamation Covering Celebration to Be Issued Next Week.

NO "BIG DAY" YET PLANNED

Only Events Thus Far Scheduled are Two Baseball Games in Both of Which Independents Will Play, Premature Noise to Be Under a Ban.

The sale of dangerous fireworks in Connellsville will be taboo this year according to a statement by Mayor John Duggan this morning. An order will be issued next week concerning the rulings of the city ordinance regarding the handling of heavy explosives and the mayor said it would be carried out to the letter.

There has not been any intimation of a celebration in this city on the Fourth. The mayor said he was willing to do anything to aid in the success of whatever might be planned for that date. Indications are however that it will be quietly observed.

Already explosives of the giant class are on display and are being disposed of. It is to these that the officials have objection.

If these people who want to throw

crackers at one another will go off by themselves and do it have no objection said the mayor. In fact I will allow them to use a fire field I have a place where they can do it.

The mayor did not specify whether he would specify all kinds of fireworks or just the large ones in his orders to the police. In Philadelphia the police have been given instructions to top even the sale of the so-called harmless sparkler. This action was taken after a little girl had been seriously burned when her brother caught fire from one.

The only events so far scheduled for the Fourth of July in this city are two baseball games at Fayette Field in the morning and one in the afternoon. The Independents will play in both games.

COSTS ON CO. DETECTIVE

In Case of Dennis Johnson, Alleged Bootlegger

Not guilty county detective pay the costs was in odds since the verdict returned in Uniontown Friday in the case of Dennis Johnson of Connellsville tried for selling liquor in a license before Judge J. C. Work.

A nondescript assortment of bottles cards glasses and a 10 cent piece were introduced in evidence. J. W. Barker a deputy sheriff of Brownsville testified that he seized the exhibits when the house was raided. He was charged in cross examination of having gone beyond his authority in seizing some of the exhibits.

GEN. LEJEUNE HONORED

Argonne Veteran Named to Head the Marine Corps.

Scottdale Merchant Charged With Five Attacks on Post Office.

SCOTTDALE June 19—James Campbell charged with assaulting Elsie A. May, 10, a little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. East of Mulberry street was held for court Thursday evening by Justice of the Peace Stephen H. Ruth and later released under \$1,000 bail set by a referee.

According to an alleged confession of Camlin said he had been made in an effort to effect a settlement with the parents of the child who is between nine and 10 years of age the assault of June 4 following which the child confided to her mother was the fifth and taking place at the Lantim store in Mulberry street.

Courts Detective Paul G. Feighner of Greensburg appeared in the role of prosecutor of the case. The child and her mother were witnesses.

STUNNED BY LIGHTNING

Mr. J. L. Ringer is unconscious for two hours. Not badly hurt.

Stunned by a bolt of lightning Thursday afternoon it was necessary for a physician to work for two hours to revive Mrs. Ruth Ringer of North Jefferson street from unconsciousness. She is at the home of her father Wm. M. Ringer.

Mrs. Ringer was in the living room when the storm was in progress. After a sudden burst of lightning she fell to the floor unconscious and the members of the family called a doctor. She was not struck by the lightning but complained of pains in the neck. The physician said this was from injury received in the fall. She is the wife of E. L. Ringer a Baltimore & Ohio trainmaster in Pittsburgh.

Population But 312 More Than 10 Years Ago, Count Shows

SCOTTDALE June 19—Scottdale gained but 312 in population during the past decade according to the count made by the census enumerators and announced in Washington D. C. The Bureau report shows the population to be 5,768 increase 312 or a per cent.

For previous censuses the figures were 1910 5,456 1900 5,297 1890 5,202.

SCOTTDALE GAIN SMALL

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RITUALS TO FIGHT FIRE

Smithfield Man Is Prosecuted By Foster V. M. Bearer

Smithfield man is prosecuted by Foster V. M. Bearer. Leslie Sutton of Smithfield Fayette county appeared before Alderman J. Michael in Uniontown June 8 and entered a plea of guilty to a charge of refusing to aid the forest fire warden in that locality during forest fires in March according to a communication from Foster V. M. Bearer of Ligonier to the Courier.

Sutton paid a fine of \$5 and \$150 costs the communiation said.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY DEGREE IS CONFERRED ON REV. W. H. HETRICK

Honor Comes from College of Sister Church, Westminster, Md., Where He Was Formerly Located.

The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred Wednesday by Western Maryland college Westminster, Md., on Rev. William H. Hetrick pastor of Trinity Lutheran church Connellsville and formerly pastor for nine years of the Lutheran church at Westminister. On the Sunday evening before Rev. Hetrick delivered an address to the young people Christian associations of the college which is a Methodist Protestant institution.

The conferring of the degree took place on Wednesday during the commencement program. It is considered a mark of the esteem in which the minister is held by a college of another denomination than his own.

Rev. Hetrick and two children were at Westminster when the degree was conferred.

Rev. Hetrick is a graduate of Gettysburg college finishing at that institution in 1901. He was graduated from the seminary there three years later.

CATHOLICS TO BUILD

Property Acquired in West Union Street, Somerset.

SOMERVILLE June 21—If the plans now being worked out are realized members of the Catholic faith will have a place of worship at the county seat in the near future. The Isaac Pyle property of West Union street has been transferred to the Ryan Correll company which acted for representatives of the Catholic church according to the reports. The members of that denomination have met at intervals for service in the assembly room of the courthouse.

Premature setting off of fireworks will also result in arrests. The proclamation to be issued by the mayor will cover all this.

The mayor did not specify whether he would specify all kinds of fireworks or just the large ones in his orders to the police. In Philadelphia the police have been given instructions to top even the sale of the so-called harmless sparkler. This action was taken after a little girl had been seriously burned when her brother caught fire from one.

The only events so far scheduled for the Fourth of July in this city are two baseball games at Fayette Field in the morning and one in the afternoon. The Independents will play in both games.

AUTO TRAFFIC HEAVY

Estimated 1,000 Machines Passed Braddock Corner Saturday.

Thousands of cars were handled through Connellsville on Saturday night before and after the races at Uniontown. Patrolmen L. Rulli and V. Bert Ritchie handled the traffic on Braddock corner Rulli in the afternoon and Ritchie in the evening. Returning from the speedway it is estimated a car passed the corner at an average of one every six seconds.

The constant stream was cared for without an accident and the record is an excellent one especially when it is considered that the corner is in the heart of the city and traffic from four directions had to be handled in addition to the extra heavy Saturday crowd.

A nondescript assortment of bottles cards glasses and a 10 cent piece

were introduced in evidence. J. W. Barker a deputy sheriff of Brownsville testified that he seized the exhibits when the house was raided. He was charged in cross examination of having gone beyond his authority in seizing some of the exhibits.

Not guilty county detective pay the costs was in odds since the verdict returned in Uniontown Friday in the case of Dennis Johnson of Connellsville tried for selling liquor in a license before Judge J. C. Work.

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MUSHROOM HUNTING IS DANGEROUS SPORT FOR ONE NOT WELL INFORMED

EFFORT TO FORM TENTH BAND IN CITY ABANDONED

Obstacles in the Way Considered Next to Insurmountable.

PAY INEQUALITY IS ONE

The efforts to enlist the Tenth Regiment band in Connellsville have failed. After prolonged consideration of the proposition it has been found that there are so many difficulties in connection with it that the decision has been reached to make no further attempt to insure the location in Connellsville of what would have been an additional unit of the Tenth Regiment.

One difficulty which has appeared almost unsurmountable has been the objection upon the part of a number of the members of the Connellsville Military band to the inequality in pay under the schedule provided for National Guard bandmen. Instead of the same rate for all members, except the chief musician, the rates are determined by the ranks held by the band members, ranging from sergeant to musician third-class. The latter, of which there would be 17 in the band, would receive a private's pay which it is understood will be \$1.50. Musicians of other ratings would receive more. Inasmuch as they have already acquired proficiency members of the band have the feeling that they should be entitled to better, or at least to equal, pay for their services and somewhat higher than that of men in other units of the service who have not yet learned the business of soldering.

5. Fungi which have a sort of silvery web or fluorescent ring round the upper part of the stalk should in general be avoided.

6. Avoid fungi in which the cap, or pileus, is thin in proportion to the gills, and in which the gills are nearly all of equal length, especially if the pileus is bright-colored.

7. Avoid all tube-bearing fungi in which the flesh changes color when cut or broken or where the mouths of the tubes are reddish in the case of other tube-bearing fungi experiment with caution.

8. Fungi which have a sort of silvery web or fluorescent ring round the upper part of the stalk should in general be avoided.

Professor Farlow adds that Rules 1, 2 and 5 may for the beginner be regarded as absolute, with the exception to rule 2, *Amanita caesarea*, the gills of which are yellow. Rules 3, 4 and 6 have more numerous exceptions, but these rules should be followed in all cases unless the collector is content to experiment first with very small quantities and learn the practical result.

Other rules that will help to protect from serious poisoning are:

Do not collect mushrooms in or near wooded areas except for study purposes.

This rule is very general, as it does not protect against the green-gilled *Lepiota*, nor against an occasional *Amanita* and some others; but it does prevent the beginner from entering the very 'lair' of the man-killers.

Do not accept mushrooms from a self-styled expert, even if you have to disoblige a friend. Learn the subject yourself.

That an animal (insect, squirrel, turtle, etc.) has eaten of a mushroom is no criterion of the edibility of that mushroom for man. Insect larvae thrive and grow fat on the violently poisonous *Amanita phalloides*.

Soaking or boiling in water does not render a poisonous species edible."

LOCAL PARTY TO START TOMORROW ON LONG AUTO TRIP

H. C. Bishop, Aunt and Lather's Little Niece to Motor to Pacific Coast and Return.

In company with his aunt, Mrs. Catherine J. Bishop, and her little niece, Virginia Jane Bishop, W. C. Bishop left Tuesday on an automobile trip to the Pacific coast and return, the final lap of which is not expected to be completed before next November.

On the way out they will travel the National trail to Los Angeles and San Francisco, visiting on the way the Grand Canyon and other places of interest. From San Francisco they will go to Washington and Oregon and on their return will visit Yellowstone National Park and places along the Lincoln highway.

The car in which they will travel is a new sedan. They will carry along a tent and other camping equipment and plan to spend as much time as necessary at places of interest between hotels.

"Bilby" covered the southern route several years ago by automobile, along with Stewart F. Stetwell, Robert Stetwell and Harry B. Workman. He has never been over the northern route, which is considered the more interesting.

PURCHASE CONFIRMED

Local Person Buys Ruder Inn, Well Known Mt. Pleasant Hotel.

As announced in the Courier a month ago the purchase of the Ruder Inn at Mount Pleasant by local persons has been confirmed. The property has been taken over by Max Levine, E. Horowitz and Attorneys S. R. Goldsmith and Oliver Goldsmith. The deal was made as an investment.

Ruder Inn is a three story brick structure 50 by 125 feet and contains 32 bed rooms on the second and third floors. The lower floor will be remodeled and made into two big store-rooms, while the remainder will be converted into flats.

Hopes to Vote for Harding.

Rev. Albert Vogel, a well-known Methodist minister, celebrated his 103rd birthday Saturday at his home at Jeannette. He enjoys good health and expects to vote for Harding and Coolidge in November.

CANONSBURG GROWS

Washington County Town More Than Doubled in Last Decade.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Population statistics announced today by the Census Bureau included the following:

Charleroi, Pa., 11,516, increase 1,901 or 19.8 per cent; Canonsburg, Pa., 10,672, increase 6,741 or 173.2 per cent.

Non Registered Pharmacist.

Carl C. Beighley, graduate of the department of pharmacy of the University of Pittsburgh, class of 1919, and since employed at the Beighley drug store on the West Side, has passed the state board examination and is now a registered pharmacist. He will remain with the West Side establishment.

ENOS W. FIELD.

Enos W. Field, 58 years and eight months old, died Wednesday night at his home at Smithfield or an illness due to the infirmities of age. He was

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1918. ORIGINATING DISTRICT.

Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.

TO EASTERN POINTS. Connellsville.

Westmoreland

Pittsburgh Fairmont G'burg Latrobe

Baltimore Md. \$2.00 \$2.45 1 \$2.30 \$2.20

Chester, Pa. 2.70 2.55 2.40 2.30

Pittsburgh, Pa. 2.50 2.65 1.80 1.50

Johnstown, Pa. 2.50 2.50 2.30 2.10

Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R. 2.50 2.50 2.30 2.10

New York, N. Y. (5th St.) 2.50 1.65 2.50 2.10

New York, N. Y. (Bklyn) 2.50 2.75 1.60 2.00

Philadelphia 2.50 2.45 2.30 2.20

Sparrows Point 2.50 2.05 1.90 1.80

Steelton, Pa. 2.50 2.55 2.10 2.00

South Bethlehem, Pa. 2.70 2.55 2.40 2.30

Syracuse, N. Y. 2.70 2.55 1.90 2.30

To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.

St. George Coal Piers 2.35 2.20 2.05 1.85

St. George, for Export 2.15 2.20

Philadelphia Coal Piers 2.25 2.20

Philadelphia for Export 2.25 2.05

Curtis Bay Piers 2.25 2.20

Curtis Bay for Export 2.15 1.95

The rate from points on the Monongahela River in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is \$1.40 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Coalton Rate applies in shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Buffalton, from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleroi and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Suterfield, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. Pittsburgh Group Upper Lower

Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs. (1) (2) (3) (4)

Canton, O. \$1.35 \$1.41 \$1.50 \$1.50

Dayton, O. 1.45 1.45 1.50 1.50

Cleveland, O. 1.60 1.60 1.70 1.70

Detroit, Mich. 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.05

Indiana Harbor, Ind. 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45

Toledo, O. 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.90

Youngstown, O. 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.90

Buffalo, N. Y. 1.75 1.90 1.90 1.90

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted above, and rates applying to the same as a base for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Buffalton, south to, but not including, Breckinridge, eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickersburg, Sun and southwest to and including Brownsville or the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Buffalton, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleroi except Breckinridge and all Monongahela River railroads, and the Central points east of Dickersburg, including Connellsville, Tarentum, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

ABOLISH JAILS; MAKE PRISONERS WORK IS PLAN OF THE LAWYERS

Coal Land for Sale! If you have coal land for sale advise it in The Weekly Courier.

The Grim Reaper

Advocate Establishment of Farms to be Made Self-Supporting by Labor of Offenders, Aiming the Laws.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, June 22.—Steady work for the prisoners of the state, abolition of state farms for or of the band which had the matter in charge was given to understand that it was free to go ahead, if so desired, but would have to assume the burden of securing musicians outside of the band membership to take the place of those who were unwilling or too old to enlist.

That being the situation all effort to secure the band for Connellsville will very probably be abandoned.

READY TO GO TO WIFE AND CHILDREN POLE IS MURDERED AND ROBBED

Companion Also Slain and Another Wounded in Gun Battle at Simpson Works.

Peter Ostina, 46 years old, of Republic, was instantly killed, John Smith, 46, of Cardale, fatally wounded and Joe Zanilusky of Simpson wounded in a gun battle between the three and two others. Sunday morning about 3 o'clock at Zanilusky's home at Simpson, Smith was removed to the Brownsville General hospital where he died Sunday evening about 9:35 o'clock of a gunshot wound in the abdomen. Zanilusky is at his home with a gun wound in his chest.

The thieves are supposed to have been after about \$5,000 reported on the person of Ostina. In breaking into the house, Ostina was awakened and fired one shot at the burglars before he was killed. He was shot three times in the forehead, cheek and knee. He died while still in bed. Smith and Zanilusky were wounded when they attempted to eject the robbers from the house.

The report stated that the committee is working with the official commission for the revision of the penal laws of the state and that the contemplated revision will be ready for the action of the Legislature of 1921.

Legislation is also recommended, amending the laws as to the limitation of action in certain criminal offenses, such as burglary, fraud, conversion, and false pretense, whereby, under the present state of the law, it is often possible for the criminal to escape owing to the fact that the crime is not discovered until the statute of limitations precludes indictment and punishment. It is proposed to extend the limitation until two years after discovery of the offense.

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William H. Hough

WILLIAM H. Hough, 75 years and 11 months old, died Sunday night at his home near Snyderstown. The deceased was a member of the United Brethren church at Pleasant Hill and a veteran of the Civil War, serving with Company K, Sixth Regiment. His widow and the following children survive: Mrs. R. J. McCune, Mrs. F. S. Glaser, Mrs. G. F. Boons, Mrs. Joseph Bleckard, Miss Theo Balsley and Louis L. Balsley, all of Pittsburgh; George Balsley of Uniontown, and Mrs. William Crouse of South Connellsville.

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MRS. J. F. WEIMER.

Mrs. Hilda Weimer, 69 years old, wife of J. F. Weimer of South Connellsville, died Sunday night at the Cottage State hospital soon after her admission. She had been in poor health for some time. Mrs. Weimer was born February 22, 1861, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moon. She is survived by her husband and a family of grown children.

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DANIEL M'ELROY.

Daniel McElroy, 69 years old, who

for a number of years had been mine foreman for the H. C. Frick Coke

Company and well known in Fayette

and Westmoreland counties, died on

Thursday evening at the home of his

daughter, Mrs. James P. Murtha of

Carpenterstown. The following chil-

dren survive: Mrs. O. E. Hughes of

Mount Pleasant; Mrs. B. J. Murphy of

Mount Pleasant; Mrs. James P. Murtha of Carpenterstown; and John McElroy of Braddock.

MISS ALBERTA BLACKBURN.

Following a several weeks' illness,

Miss Alberta Blackburn, 18 years old,

daughter of C. G. Blackburn of Saline,

Pa., and the late Mrs. Stein Alberta McDonald, died Saturday morning at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Daniel Stearns, at Knoxville, Pa., where she made her home. The deceased was born in Connellsville and had a wide circle of friends here. She is survived by her father and a number of relatives, including her grandparents, Mr. and

Mrs. H. G. Blackburn, her grandmother, Mrs. Sadie McDonald, and an uncle, O. R. Blackburn, all of Connellsville.